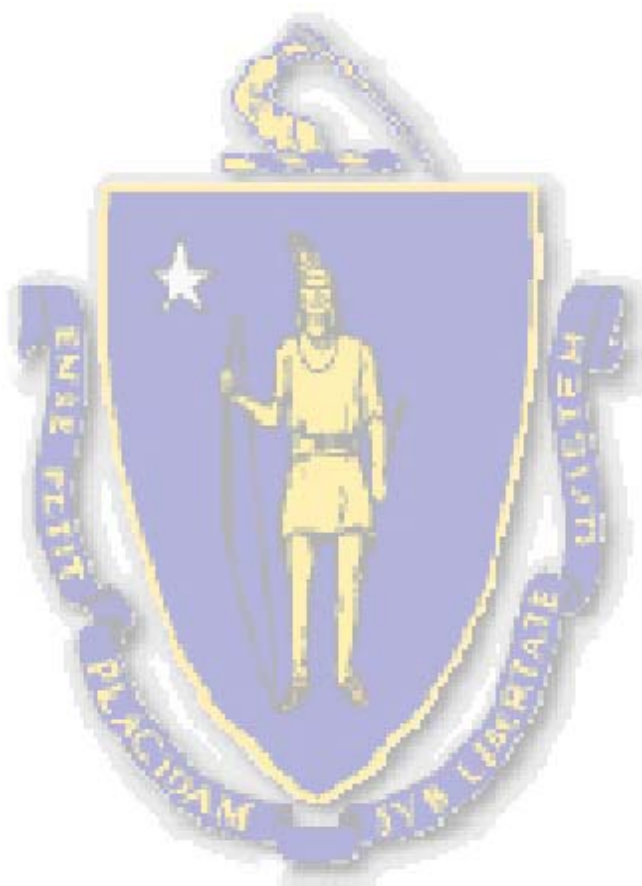


# 2005 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction



**Mitt Romney**  
*Governor*

**Kerry Healey**  
*Lt. Governor*

**Robert Haas**  
*Secretary of Public Safety*

**Kathleen M. Dennehy**  
*Commissioner*

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*Author:*

**Research and Planning Division**

*Prepared by:*

**Ulises Pineda, Systems Analyst**

**Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Executive Director  
Strategic Planning and Research**

**Massachusetts Department of Correction  
Research and Planning Division**

MCI-Concord/SFU Building

PO Box 9125

Concord, MA 01742

(978) 405-6600 (phone)

(978) 405-6680 (fax)

[Research@doc.state.ma.us](mailto:Research@doc.state.ma.us)

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **REPORT POPULATION**

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during 2005 as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report even if there was no physical release from custody when they moved from one sentence to another. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during 2005, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving “B” and “C” sentences during 2005 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

### **POPULATION EXCLUDED FROM REPORT**

The following types of admissions to DOC facilities are excluded from this report:

- individuals committed on a civil sentence
- individuals admitted to await trial on a sentence
- individuals admitted to the Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Facility or Bridgewater State Hospital for medical or mental health purposes or evaluation
- parole or probation violators that are not being returned on a new sentence
- inmates transferred from another state, federal or county correctional jurisdiction to continue serving their sentence in the DOC
- inmates temporarily held on a From and After county sentence following release from a sentence served at the DOC.

### **REPORT FORMAT**

The tables in this report are divided into two main types of information:

- Sections I - III present tables based on offenders committed during 2005 by gender. The first section of tables displays demographic characteristics for the court commitment population. The demographic data are based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. The second section of tables shows commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. The tables in Section III present information about the sentence, including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type, whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law, and the number of jail credit days the inmate received prior to commitment for the current offense.
- Section IV shows trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1996 to 2005.

### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

- The data in this report were obtained from the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.
- The data for 2005 commitments are reported by gender. One of the reasons for doing so is that there are many more females committed to the DOC for county sentences than males. This is due to the lack of female beds in certain county Houses of Correction.
- An offender may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information in the report is that associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s maximum discharge date.
- Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.
- The Glossary located at the end of this publication contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this report.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- There were 3,149 individuals committed by a court to the Massachusetts Department of Correction for a criminal sentence during 2005. The number of court commitments increased 15% from last year, from 2,746 commitments in 2004.
- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that commitments have been on the rise for four years, since 2001, preceded by a five year decline in commitments from 1996 to 2001. Commitments increased 40% from 2,255 in 2001 to 3,149 in 2005 and for the first time since 1996, the number of commitments has surpassed the 3,000 mark.
- Court commitments increased 16% for males from 1,781 in 2004 to 2,060 in 2005. The number of female commitments increased 13% from 965 in 2004 to 1,089 in 2005.
- Males comprised 65% of the new court commitments and females 35%. From 2001 to 2004, the proportion of male commitments has increased from 60% to 65%, but in 2005 it remained constant at sixty-five percent. The proportion of female commitments has declined since 2001 from 40% to 35% in 2005. Males also comprised a greater proportion of the court commitments to the DOC in 2005 than they did ten years ago: 64% in 1996 compared with 65% in 2005. During the same period, the proportion of female to total commitments decreased slightly from 36% in 1996 to 35% in 2005.
- Approximately three out of four commitments (73%) reported their race as White, and one out of four commitments (25%) reported their race as Black. A small number of offenders reported a race of Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, or “Other” (n=57). Inmates who reported a Hispanic ethnicity were included in one of the above race categories. A higher percentage of the female commitments reported their race as White (83%) than the male commitments (68%).
- Approximately one out of four inmates committed in 2005 reported a Hispanic ethnicity. The percentage of female commitments increased 52% from 79 in 2004 to 120 in 2005. The percentage of male commitments who reported that they were Hispanic (32%) was more than three times higher than that reported by female commitments (11%).
- The number of commitments of Black/Non-Hispanic inmates experienced a significant increase of 18% from 667 in 2004 to 787 in 2005. During the same time period, Hispanic and White/Non-Hispanic commitments experienced a 13% increase, respectively.
- Excluding cases where information was not reported, 70% of the commitments during 2005 reported a marital status of Single, 17% reported that they were Divorced, Separated or Widowed, and 13% were reportedly married. An estimated 7 out of 10 male commitments (73%) reported that they were Single in comparison with 6 out of 10 female commitments (63%).
- Seventy-two percent of the 2005 commitments reported a religion categorized as “Christian”, of which the most frequent response was Catholic (47% of commitments). Twenty percent of inmates reported not having a religion and 6% reported a religion other than “Christian” (Agnostic, Buddhist, and variety of other non-Christian religions). Islam was the second largest religious group after “Christian” with 2% of the commitments.

- The average (mean) age of an inmate at time of commitment in 2005 was 33.1 years. The youngest inmate committed in 2005 was 17 years old, while the oldest inmate was 81 years old. The average age at commitment for females (33.8 years) was slightly older than for males (32.7 years).
- Offenders committed during 2005 were older, on average, than they were ten years ago. The mean age of offenders at time of commitment rose from 31 years in 1995 to 32.9 years in 2005.
- Thirty-six percent of inmates were committed to the DOC during 2005 for violent offenses (Person and Sex). For males, approximately one out of two commitments (46%) was for a violent offense. Fifteen percent of the female commitments were for a violent offense, whereas 85% were for a non-violent offense (Property, Drug or “Other”).
- Inmates were committed for the following categories of offenses during 2005: Person (30%), Drug (32%), Property (16%), “Other” (17%) and Sex (6%). The majority of male commitments were for Person offenses (38%) followed by Drug offenses (35%). The most prevalent types of commitment offense for females were “Other” (31%), Property (28%) and Drug (25%).
- Mandatory offenses accounted for more than half (51%) of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Sixty-four percent of the male drug commitments were for Mandatory offenses, a proportion much greater than that for female drug commitments (16%).
- More than half of the 2005 commitments (54%) were sentenced for more than one offense, 53% for males and 56% for females. The mean number of offenses for inmates committed during 2005 was 2.5, ranging from one to 50.
- The five most frequent governing offenses for male 2005 commitments were: Armed Robbery (n=244), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (n=151), Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=127), Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=126), and Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (n=121). These top five offenses comprised 37% of the male commitments.
- For female 2005 commitments, the five most frequent governing offenses were: Larceny/Stealing (n=144), Operating under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs, with or Without Injury (n=111), Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (n=109), Prostitution (n=84), and Assault/Assault and Battery (n=69). When combined, these offenses made up 47% of the female commitments.
- There were 62 offenders committed during 2005 for First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences, 14 more than in 2004, a 29% increase. Lifers made up a smaller proportion of the total commitments in 2005 than ten years ago, 2% compared with 3% (n=90) in 1996.
- The mean (average) and median maximum sentences for commitments were 3.8 and 3 years, respectively, ranging from 3 days to 60 years, excluding inmates serving Life sentences. For males, the mean maximum sentence was 5.3 years and the median was 4 years; for females, the mean maximum sentence was 1 year and the median was 6 months. The female statistics are heavily influenced by the large proportion of females committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.

- Ninety percent of the female court commitments during 2005 were for a House of Correction sentence and 10% for a State Prison sentence. For males, 100% of commitments were for a State Prison sentence with less than one percent for a House of Correction sentence and Reformatory sentence.
- Almost all male commitments were sentenced out of Superior Court. Courts located in Suffolk (23%), Hampden (18%), Middlesex (13%), Bristol (10%) and Essex (10%) counties sentenced the highest proportions of male offenders. For females, 86% of the commitments were sentenced out of District Courts. The largest proportions of female commitments were sentenced out of courts from Worcester (30%), Essex (22%), Middlesex (21%), Plymouth (10%), and Norfolk (10%) counties.
- The number of jail credit days indicates how much time was served awaiting trial prior to sentencing. Thirty-four percent of male commitments during 2005 had more than 300 days of jail credits, 13% had no jail credits, and 14% had one to 50 jail credit days. For female commitments, 36% had no jail credit days and 42% had one to 50 days of jail credits.
- Sixty-five percent of the 2005 commitments reported being born in Massachusetts, 4% in another New England state, 5% in New York, 10% in Puerto Rico, 8% in another U.S. State or territory, and 7% in a foreign country. Female commitments were more likely than male commitments to report that they were born in Massachusetts, 75% and 60%, respectively. The proportion of male commitments that reported they were born in Puerto Rico (12%) was two times the proportion of female commitments (6%) that reported the same.
- Female commitments were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Worcester (27%), Essex (19%) or Middlesex (18%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (24%), Hampden County (18%), or Middlesex County (12%). A higher portion of female commitments reported a last known address of Worcester County (27%) than male commitments (8%).
- One out of five male commitments reported a last known address of Boston, MA (20%), while the highest percentage of females reported a last known address of Worcester, MA (14%).
- Ninety-three percent of the commitments during 2005 reported English as their primary language and 6% reported a primary language of Spanish. The proportion of those reporting English as their primary language was slightly higher for females (93%) than for males (92%).
- Inmates committed during 2005 reported a variety of cultural backgrounds. Overall, 60% reported a culture of American. There were significant differences by gender. While 4 out of 5 male commitments reported a culture of American (79%), 8% Puerto Rican and 8% Hispanic, the female commitment population was more varied. Twenty-five percent of females reported they were American, 19% Irish, 13% Italian, 13% French and 10% Puerto Rican.

## **ADDITIONAL TRENDS AND 2005 HIGHLIGHTS**

### **DOC NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1996 TO 2005**

#### **NUMBER AND GENDER OF COMMITMENTS**

Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that the number of court commitments increased 3% from 3,053 in 1996 to 3,149 in 2005. From 1996 to 2001 there was a five year decline in commitments of 26%, followed by a 40% increase during the period 2001 to 2005 (2,255 to 3,149 commitments). The number of male commitments mirrored this trend, but the change was more pronounced, 32% decrease from 1,968 in 1996 to 1,347 in 2001, followed by a 53% increase from 1,347 in 2001 to 2,060 in 2005. During the ten-year period 1996 through 2005, the number of female commitments fluctuated. Commitments of females decreased 16% from 1,085 in 1996 to 908 in 2001. Female commitments then increased 8% from 908 in 2001 to 981 in 2002. Female commitments remained at 981 for 2002 and 2003 before decreasing slightly to 965 commitments in 2004. Female commitments increased by 124 or 13% from 965 in 2004 to 1,089 in 2005.

The ten-year high for the total number of commitments was in 2005 with 3,149 commitments, while the ten-year low was in 2001 with 2,255 commitments. For females and for males, the ten-year low was in 2001 (908 commitments for females and 1,347 commitments for males). The ten-year high in the number of commitments for females and males was in 2005 (1,089 commitments for females and 2,060 commitments for males).

#### **RACE AND ETHNICITY**

Since 2001, the number of commitments in the Black, Hispanic and Asian categories has increased each year. The largest increase occurred for commitments in the Black category (53%), from 486 in 2001 to 745 in 2005. During the same period, commitments increased 39% for Whites from 1,145 in 2001 to 1,589 in 2005, and 28% for Hispanics from 605 in 2001 to 773 in 2005. The proportion of commitments by race has changed slightly when compared with 10 years ago. In 2005, 50% of the commitments were White, 25% Hispanic and 24% Black, while in 1996 the proportions were 46% White, 27% Hispanic and 26% Black.

#### **AGE AT COMMITMENT**

The age of offenders committed to the DOC has increased over the past ten years. The proportion of inmates, age 19 or younger, at time of commitment to the DOC fell from 6% in 1996 to 4% in 2005. Similarly, the proportion of individuals committed age 20-29 declined from 40% in 1996 to 39% in 2005. The proportion of commitments age 30-39 years also decreased from 37% in 1996 to 31% in 2005. In contrast, the proportion of inmates 40-49 years old at time of commitment rose from 13% in 1996 to 21% in 2005, and the 50-59 year old group increased from 3% to 5%. Those 60 and older remained at one percent of all commitments, except in 1997 where inmates 60 and Older made up less than 1% of the population.

The number of inmates, age 19 or younger, committed in 2005 increased 16% from the previous year from 102 in 2004 to 118 in 2005. The largest increases in age at commitment categories occurred between the ages of 40 to 49 and 50 to 59, 22% respectively.



## OFFENSE

Increases in commitments occurred in all offense categories from 2004 to 2005. The largest increase (21%) was in the “Other” and Drug offense categories: from 436 commitments in 2004 to 526 commitments in 2005, and from 824 commitments in 2004 to 996 commitments in 2005. There was a 14% increase in Property offenses, a 9% increase in Sex offenses, and a 7% increase in Person offense commitments from 2004 to 2005. There was an 8% increase in the number of inmates committed for a Violent offense (Person and Sex) from 1,040 commitments in 2004 to 1,118 commitments in 2005.

Ten-year trends in commitments by offense category show that, while the proportion of offenders committed for Person, Sex or Property offenses decreased slightly, the proportion of commitments for “Other” and Drug offenses increased slightly over the same time period. The proportion of offenders committed for Person offenses decreased from 31% in 1996 to 30% in 2005. Sex offenses comprised 7% of commitments in 1996 and 6% in 2005, and Property offenses decreased from 17% in 1996 to 16% in 2005. In contrast, Drug offense commitments as a proportion of total commitments increased from 29% in 1996 to 32% in 2005. Commitments in the “Other” offense category increased from 15% for 1996 to 17% in 2005.

The distribution of offense categories and specific commitment offenses by gender are vastly different. These differences for 2005 can be seen in Tables 13 through 18.

## MINIMUM SENTENCE LENGTH

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed slightly for commitments<sup>1</sup>. The proportion of offenders committed with sentences having a minimum term of less than 5 years has risen from 42% in 1996 to 45% in 2005. There was also a slight increase in the proportion of inmates committed with minimum sentences of 10 to less than 20 years from 4% in 1996 to 5% in 2005. From 1996 to 2005, the proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years declined from 17% to 16%. The proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 20 years or more declined from one percent to less than one percent and the percentage of inmates committed with a minimum sentence of Life decreased slightly from 3% in 1996 to 2% in 2005. In 1996, 34% of the commitments did not have a minimum term. This proportion was slightly lower for 2005 commitments (31%).

The distribution of minimum sentence by gender for the 2005 commitments shows that for those with a State Prison sentence which has a minimum and maximum term, there are significant differences between male and female inmates. The majority of the female commitments have a minimum term between 1 and 4 years (68%), and the majority of male commitments have a minimum term between 2 and 6 years (71%).

## MAXIMUM SENTENCE LENGTH

Maximum sentence length distributions vary by gender. Ninety-two percent of the female commitments had a maximum sentence of less than 3 years. The majority of females (65%) were committed for a sentence of less than 1 year and 27% had a sentence between 1 and 3 years. About one-quarter (23%) of male commitments had a maximum sentence of 3 to less than 4 years, 19% had 5 to less than 6 years, 13% had 4 to less than 5 years, and 11% had 2 to less than 3 years. In total, 66% of male commitments had a maximum sentence between 2 and 6 years.

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<sup>1</sup> Sentence lengths and sentence types have been greatly affected by Truth in Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See the Glossary for further explanation.

The percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years steadily increased from 58% in 1996 to 66% in 2005. During the same period, the percentage of commitments receiving lengthier maximum sentences declined. The proportion with maximum sentences in the 5 to less than 10 year range decreased from 28% in 1996 to 23% in 2005. The proportion in the 10 to less than 20 year range declined from 10% to 8%; those in 20 years or more declined from 2% in 1996 to 1% in 2005. Inmates committed with a maximum sentence of Life as a percentage of the total population decreased from 3% to 2% from 1996 to 2005.

#### LIFE SENTENCES

The number of inmates committed for First Degree Life sentences decreased 29% from 51 in 1996 to 36 in 2005, while the number of Second Degree Life commitments decreased 33% from 39 in 1996 to 26 inmates in 2005.

The 62 commitments for Life sentences in 2005 represent 14 more commitments than in 2004, a 29% increase. First Degree Life sentences increased from 21 in 2004 to 36 in 2004 and commitments for Second Degree Life sentences decreased from 27 in 2004 to 26 in 2005. Under Massachusetts law, offenders committed for a First-Degree Life sentence are not eligible for parole, while those committed for a Second-Degree Life sentence become parole eligible after 15 years.

#### TRUTH IN SENTENCING

Of those 57 new court commitments in 2005 not sentenced under “Truth in Sentencing” guidelines, males comprised 86% (n=49) of such commitments.

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SECTION I  
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF  
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTION 2005 COMMITMENT  
POPULATION

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**Table 1**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Race (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White	901	83	1,404	68	2,305	73
Black	163	15	624	30	787	25
Asian	6	1	21	1	27	1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	5	0	6	0
Other	18	2	6	0	24	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

See Glossary, "Race/Ethnicity", p.28.

**Table 2**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White Hispanic	102	9	614	30	716	23
Black Hispanic	7	1	35	2	42	1
Other Hispanic	11	1	4	0	15	0
Not Hispanic	969	89	1,407	68	2,376	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 3**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	554	51	1,479	72	2,033	65
Married	115	11	258	13	373	12
Divorced	123	11	189	9	312	10
Separated	72	7	75	4	147	5
Widowed	16	1	14	1	30	1
Partner/Live-in	1	0	3	0	4	0
Not Reported	208	19	42	2	250	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

The percentages reported in the table for female commitments should be interpreted with caution due to the large proportion of missing cases in the "Not Reported" category (19%).

**Table 4**
**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Christian	Baptist	61	6	103	5	164	5
	Catholic	600	55	882	43	1,482	47
	Christian	5	0	231	11	236	7
	Pentecostal	17	2	51	2	68	2
	Protestant	82	8	86	4	168	5
	Other Christian*	79	7	83	4	162	5
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>72</b>
	Agnostic	1	0	23	1	24	1
	Atheist	5	0	10	0	15	0
	Buddhist	3	0	23	1	26	1
	Islam	1	0	71	3	72	2
	Jewish	2	0	6	0	8	0
	Other**	11	1	18	1	29	1
	None	179	16	454	22	633	20
	Not Reported	43	4	19	1	62	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

\*The “Other Christian” category includes all other Christian religions not separated out in the above table.

\*\* Details on religions included in the “Other” and “Other Christian” categories are available in the report Glossary (see “Religion”, p.28).

Inmates committed to the DOC reported over 28 different religions. In Table 4 any religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories. Their numbers are reported in the Glossary.

**Table 5**
**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Massachusetts	815	75	1245	60	2,060	65
New Hampshire	10	1	8	0	18	1
Maine	8	1	9	0	17	1
Vermont	2	0	4	0	6	0
Rhode Island	10	1	21	1	31	1
Connecticut	20	2	30	1	50	2
New York	38	3	123	6	161	5
New Jersey	9	1	28	1	37	1
Other U.S. States/Territories*	79	7	167	8	246	8
Puerto Rico	60	6	252	12	312	10
Foreign Countries**	38	3	173	8	211	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

\* The category “Other U.S. States/Territories” includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table.

\*\* Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section, (“Place of Birth”, p.28).

**Table 6**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
16 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
18 Yrs	12	1	27	1	39	1
19 Yrs	32	3	42	2	74	2
20 Yrs	32	3	62	3	94	3
21 Yrs	35	3	80	4	115	4
22 Yrs	32	3	80	4	112	4
23 Yrs	36	3	106	5	142	5
24 Yrs	49	4	103	5	152	5
25 to 29 Yrs	177	16	435	21	612	19
30 to 34 Yrs	160	15	327	16	487	15
35 to 39 Yrs	218	20	277	13	495	16
40 to 44 Yrs	157	14	239	12	396	13
45 to 49 Yrs	100	9	151	7	251	8
50 to 54 Yrs	34	3	78	4	112	4
55 to 59 Yrs	9	1	27	1	36	1
60 to 64 Yrs	5	0	6	0	11	0
65 to 69 Yrs	1	0	9	0	10	0
70 Yrs or Older	0	0	6	0	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median ages were **33.1** and **32** years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median ages for males were **32.7** and **31** years respectively.

The mean and median ages for females were **33.8** and **34** years respectively.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges

Females - **18** years to **65** years.

Males - **17** years to **81** years.

**Table 7**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	15	1	49	2	64	2
Berkshire County	9	1	57	3	66	2
Bristol County	28	3	176	9	204	6
Dukes County	0	0	4	0	4	0
Essex County	202	19	197	10	399	13
Franklin County	2	0	15	1	17	1
Hampden County	17	2	364	18	381	12
Hampshire County	3	0	21	1	24	1
Middlesex County	198	18	238	12	436	14
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	81	7	62	3	143	5
Plymouth County	85	8	97	5	182	6
Suffolk County	97	9	486	24	583	19
Worcester County	296	27	170	8	466	15
Outside Massachusetts	56	5	124	6	180	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 8**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)  
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Boston	422	20
Springfield	254	12
Worcester	101	5
New Bedford	73	4
Fall River	59	3
Lowell	59	3
Brockton	57	3
Holyoke	55	3
Lawrence	53	3
Lynn	51	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>57</b>
Other MA Cities/Towns*	752	37
Outside Massachusetts	124	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 9**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)  
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	154	14
Boston	89	8
Brockton	45	4
Lynn	41	4
Lawrence	39	4
Lowell	35	3
Haverhill	27	2
Fitchburg	25	2
Framingham	22	2
Quincy	22	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>46</b>
Other MA Cities/Towns	534	49
Outside Massachusetts	56	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 10****MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
English	1,014	93	1,905	92	2,919	93
Spanish	65	6	131	6	196	6
Other *	9	1	10	0	19	1
Not Reported	1	0	14	1	15	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Details on languages included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary.  
(See “Primary Language”, p.28).

**Table 11****MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	1,063	98	2,021	98	3,084	98
No	3	0	3	0	6	0
Not Reported	23	2	36	2	59	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 12**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
American	275	25	1626	79	1,901	60
Columbian	2	0	9	0	11	0
Cambodian	4	0	9	0	13	0
Cape Verdean	14	1	19	1	33	1
Dominican	3	0	20	1	23	1
English	27	2	0	0	27	1
French	139	13	0	0	139	4
German	25	2	0	0	25	1
Hispanic	20	2	160	8	180	6
Irish	209	19	0	0	209	7
Italian	147	13	4	0	151	5
Polish	17	2	0	0	17	1
Portuguese	29	3	11	1	40	1
Puerto Rican	105	10	170	8	275	9
Spanish	7	1	4	0	11	0
Other*	66	6	28	1	94	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Cultures reported by ten or less inmates are combined in the “Other” category. Details on cultures included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary. (See “Culture”, p.27).

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SECTION II  
OFFENSE INFORMATION FOR  
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
2005 COMMITMENT POPULATION

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Table 13

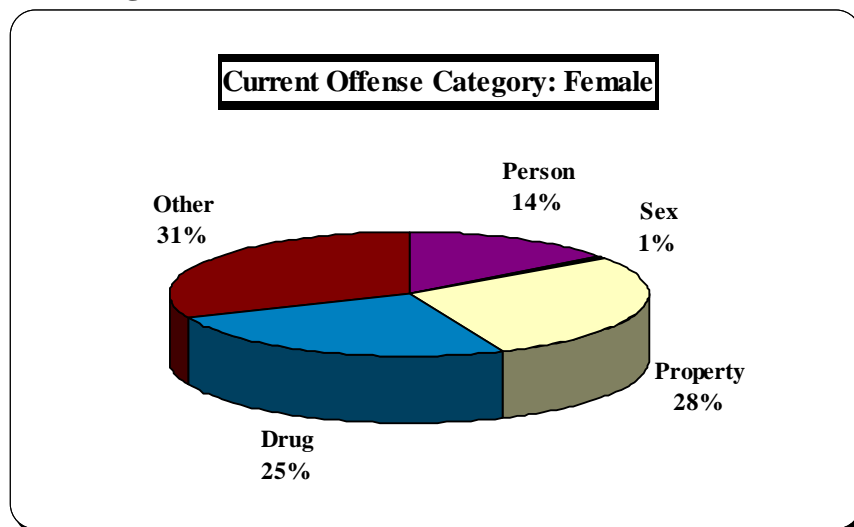
**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	157	14	775	38	932	30
Sex	8	1	178	9	186	6
Property	309	28	200	10	509	16
Drug	272	25	724	35	996	32
Other	343	31	183	9	526	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

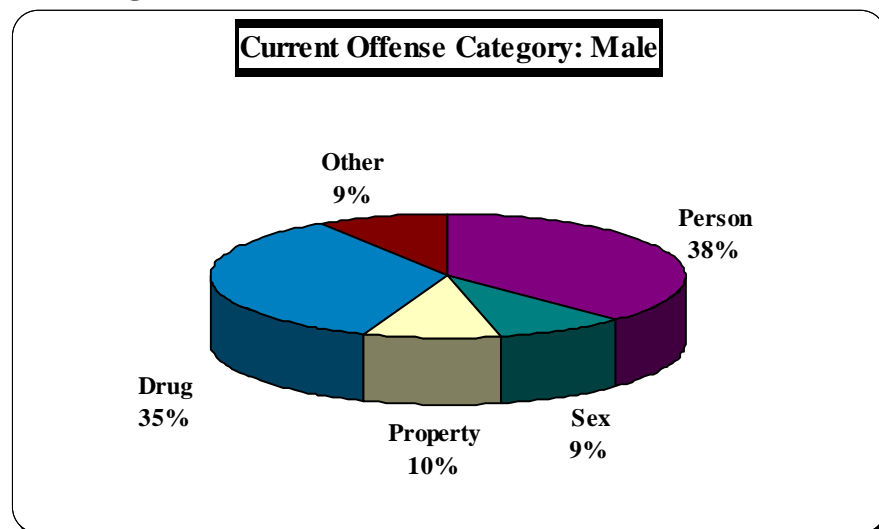
Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

For description of offense categories and examples, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Table 14**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Person Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	10	6	244	31	254	27
Asslt/ A&B w/ a Dangerous Weapon	40	25	151	19	191	20
Unarmed Robbery	6	4	108	14	114	12
Assault/ A&B	69	44	9	1	78	8
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	5	3	61	8	66	7
Manslaughter	6	4	56	7	62	7
Murder 1	1	1	35	5	36	4
Murder 2	2	1	20	3	22	2
Kidnapping	2	1	10	1	12	1
Vehicular Homicide	4	3	7	1	11	1
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	0	0	11	1	11	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	3	2	8	1	11	1
Carjacking	0	0	9	1	9	1
Conspiracy	3	2	5	1	8	1
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	0	0	7	1	7	1
Mayhem	1	1	6	1	7	1
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	5	1	6	1
Confine/Put in Fear For Purpose of Stealing	1	1	4	1	5	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	4	1	4	0
A&B Upon A Child	0	0	4	1	4	0
Stalking	2	1	1	0	3	0
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	0	0	2	0	2	0
Home Invasion	0	0	2	0	2	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	1	0	1	0
Accessory Before the Fact	0	0	1	0	1	0
A&B With a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	0	0	1	0	1	0
Assault w/a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Violation of Civil Rights	1	1	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 15**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	0	0	65	37	65	35
Rape of Child w/Force	1	13	32	18	33	18
Rape	0	0	26	15	26	14
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	1	13	20	11	21	11
Aggravated Rape	0	0	13	7	13	7
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	2	25	6	3	8	4
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	0	0	6	3	6	3
Other Sex Offenses	1	13	5	3	6	3
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	0	0	2	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts	2	25	0	0	2	1
Violations of Sex Offender Registry	1	13	1	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts with Child < 16	0	0	1	1	1	1
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 16**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Larceny/Stealing	144	47	19	10	163	32
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	25	8	112	56	137	27
Shoplifting	37	12	0	0	37	7
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	13	4	23	12	36	7
Forgery & Uttering	29	9	3	2	32	6
Receiving Stolen Goods	18	6	7	4	25	5
Destruction of Property	16	5	1	1	17	3
Arson and Attempted Arson	3	1	11	6	14	3
Larceny From the Person	8	3	6	3	14	3
Fraud	12	4	0	0	12	2
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	0	0	8	4	8	2
Common and Notorious Thief	1	0	4	2	5	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	3	2	3	1
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	1	0	2	1	3	1
Embezzlement	1	0	1	1	2	0
Illegal Duplication of Records	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 17**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	1	0	0	0	1	0
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	17	6	0	0	17	2
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	3	1	2	0	5	1
Fraudulent Prescriptions	8	3	0	0	8	1
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	25	9	127	18	152	15
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	2	1	22	3	24	2
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	43	16	126	17	169	17
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	2	1	27	4	29	3
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute to Minor	0	0	1	0	1	0
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	5	2	0	0	5	1
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	12	4	83	11	95	10
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	1	0	23	3	24	2
Specific CL C Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Specific CL C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	11	4	121	17	132	13
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	3	1	87	12	90	9
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	19	3	19	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	6	1	7	1
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	1	0	14	2	15	2
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	9	1	9	1
*Class A Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	2	0	2	0
Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Drug Violation School/Park	11	4	45	6	56	6
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances	109	40	4	1	113	11
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class A	9	3	3	0	12	1
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class B	5	2	0	0	5	1
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class D	2	1	0	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Mandatory offenses accounted for 51% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 64% of the male drug commitments. For females, mandatory offenses accounted for 16% of the drug commitments.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 18**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	111	32	27	15	138	26
Other Weapons Offense	2	1	85	46	87	17
Prostitution	84	24	0	0	84	16
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	64	19	2	1	66	13
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	2	1	59	32	61	12
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	27	8	0	0	27	5
Resisting Arrest	12	3	0	0	12	2
Leaving the Scene	9	3	0	0	9	2
Trespassing	9	3	0	0	9	2
Perjury/Contempt of Court	5	1	3	2	8	2
Domestic Abuse Prevention	7	2	0	0	7	1
Attempt to Commit A Crime	3	1	3	2	6	1
Obstruction of Justice	4	1	0	0	4	1
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	1	0	2	1	3	1
Bribery/Corruption	0	0	2	1	2	0
Escape	1	0	0	0	1	0
Deriving Support From Prostitution	1	0	0	0	1	0
Habitual Criminal	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 19**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Number of Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	479	44	977	47	1,456	46
Two	248	23	434	21	682	22
Three	142	13	247	12	389	12
Four	74	7	150	7	224	7
Five to Nine	119	11	199	10	318	10
Ten to Nineteen	23	2	44	2	67	2
Twenty or More	4	0	9	0	13	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

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**SECTION III**  
**SENTENCING INFORMATION FOR**  
**MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION**  
**2005 COMMITMENT POPULATION**

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**Table 20**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Yr	1	0	0	0	1	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	23	2	141	7	164	5
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	21	2	380	18	401	13
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	32	3	599	29	631	20
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	10	1	215	10	225	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	14	1	269	13	283	9
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	0	0	65	3	65	2
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	2	0	61	3	63	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	70	3	70	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	35	2	35	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	1	0	78	4	79	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	2	0	27	1	29	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	7	0	7	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	7	0	7	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	0	0	20	1	20	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	1	0	7	0	8	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	1	0	1	0	2	0
20 Yrs or More	0	0	8	0	8	0
Life	3	0	59	3	62	2
No Minimum	978	90	7	0	985	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”, pp.28-30). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”, p.29-30).

The proportion of females in the No Minimum category is largely due to the high number of women committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences. These sentences do not carry a minimum term.

There were seven male inmates sentenced as “habitual criminals” that do not have a minimum term associated with their sentence.

Table 21

## MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
*Less Than 1 Yr	709	65	1	0	710	23
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	175	16	80	4	255	8
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	120	11	222	11	342	11
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	28	3	474	23	502	16
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	13	1	271	13	284	9
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	22	2	398	19	420	13
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	2	0	98	5	100	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	11	1	103	5	114	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	44	2	44	1
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	41	2	41	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	2	0	120	6	122	4
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	1	0	49	2	50	2
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	10	0	10	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	11	1	11	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	1	0	41	2	42	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	9	0	9	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	2	0	22	1	24	1
Life	3	0	59	3	62	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Includes inmates serving a sentence in lieu of payment of a Fine.

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”, pp.28-30). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, a reduction in the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”, p.29-30).

**Table 22**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
District Courts	933	86	5	0	938	30
Barnstable Superior	5	0	55	3	60	2
Berkshire Superior	9	1	63	3	72	2
Bristol Superior	11	1	199	10	210	7
Dukes Superior	0	0	5	0	5	0
Essex Superior	17	2	199	10	216	7
Franklin Superior	2	0	20	1	22	1
Hampden Superior	15	1	373	18	388	12
Hampshire Superior	1	0	30	1	31	1
Middlesex Superior	29	3	264	13	293	9
Nantucket Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk Superior	12	1	70	3	82	3
Plymouth Superior	10	1	109	5	119	4
Suffolk Superior	22	2	471	23	493	16
Worcester Superior	22	2	194	9	216	7
Juvenile Courts	0	0	2	0	2	0
Probate and Family Courts	1	0	1	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

The table does **NOT** report District and Juvenile Court commitments by County, whereas Superior Court commitments are broken out for each Massachusetts County.

**Table 23**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Barnstable County	7	1	55	3	62	2
Berkshire County	10	1	64	3	74	2
Bristol County	16	1	198	10	214	7
Dukes County	0	0	5	0	5	0
Essex County	237	22	200	10	437	14
Franklin County	2	0	21	1	23	1
Hampden County	17	2	374	18	391	12
Hampshire County	1	0	31	2	32	1
Middlesex County	228	21	264	13	492	16
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	105	10	70	3	175	6
Plymouth County	112	10	109	5	221	7
Suffolk County	26	2	474	23	500	16
Worcester County	328	30	195	9	523	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

The Superior, District, and Juvenile courts are combined by the Massachusetts County in which they are located.

Table 24

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	111	10	2,056	100	2,167	69
House of Correction	978	90	3	0	981	31
Reformatory	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

The discrepancy in sentence types by gender is a result of Massachusetts General Law. The law dictates that females may be committed directly by the courts to the DOC for a House of Correction sentence whereas males are committed to county houses of correction for such types of sentences. The Glossary section, "Sentence/Sentence Type", p.29-30, provides further clarification.

Reformatory sentences were eliminated with the "Truth in Sentencing Law", however this years report includes one such sentence (see Glossary, "Sentence/Sentence Type", p.29-30, for further explanation).

Table 25

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments:  
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	1,081	99	2,011	98	3,092	98
No	8	1	49	2	57	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

The "Truth-in-Sentencing Indicator" shows the number of inmates sentenced under Massachusetts Truth-in-Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See Glossary for further explanation on "Truth in Sentencing Indicator", p.30.

Table 26

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
None	388	36	276	13	664	21
1 to 10 Days	113	10	132	6	245	8
11 to 50 Days	349	32	152	7	501	16
51 to 100 Days	136	12	188	9	324	10
101 to 150 Days	38	3	147	7	185	6
151 to 200 Days	14	1	167	8	181	6
201 to 250 Days	8	1	146	7	154	5
251 to 300 Days	7	1	145	7	152	5
301 Days or More	36	3	707	34	743	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Jail credit days indicate the amount of time the inmate was incarcerated while awaiting trial on the current offense prior to commitment and for which the inmate has been granted credit toward his or her sentence.

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SECTION IV  
TRENDS IN MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTION  
NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1996 - 2005

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Table 27

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments by Gender, 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
Male	N	1,968	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	1,567	1,701	1,781	2,060	+ 16
	(%)	64	67	67	64	61	60	61	63	65	65	
Female	N	1,085	971	933	960	918	908	981	981	965	1,089	+ 13
	(%)	36	33	33	36	39	40	39	37	35	35	
Total		3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	3,149	+ 15

Figure 3

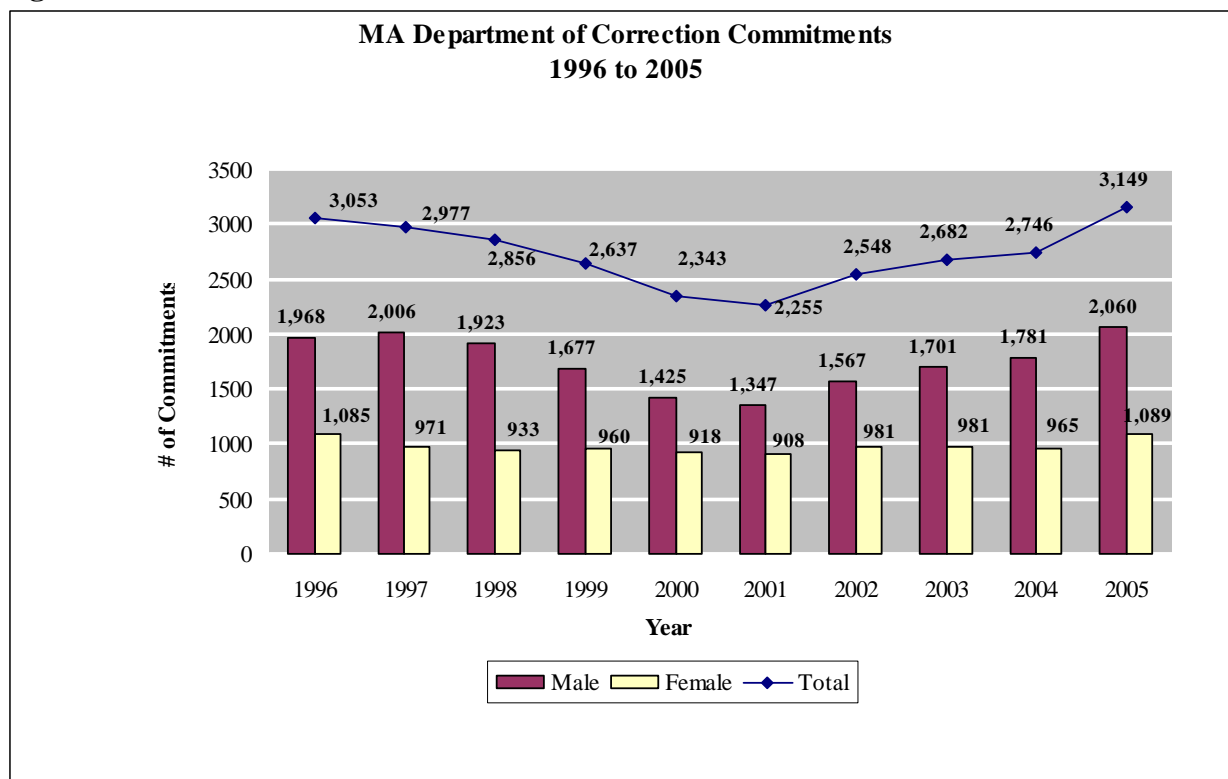


Table 28

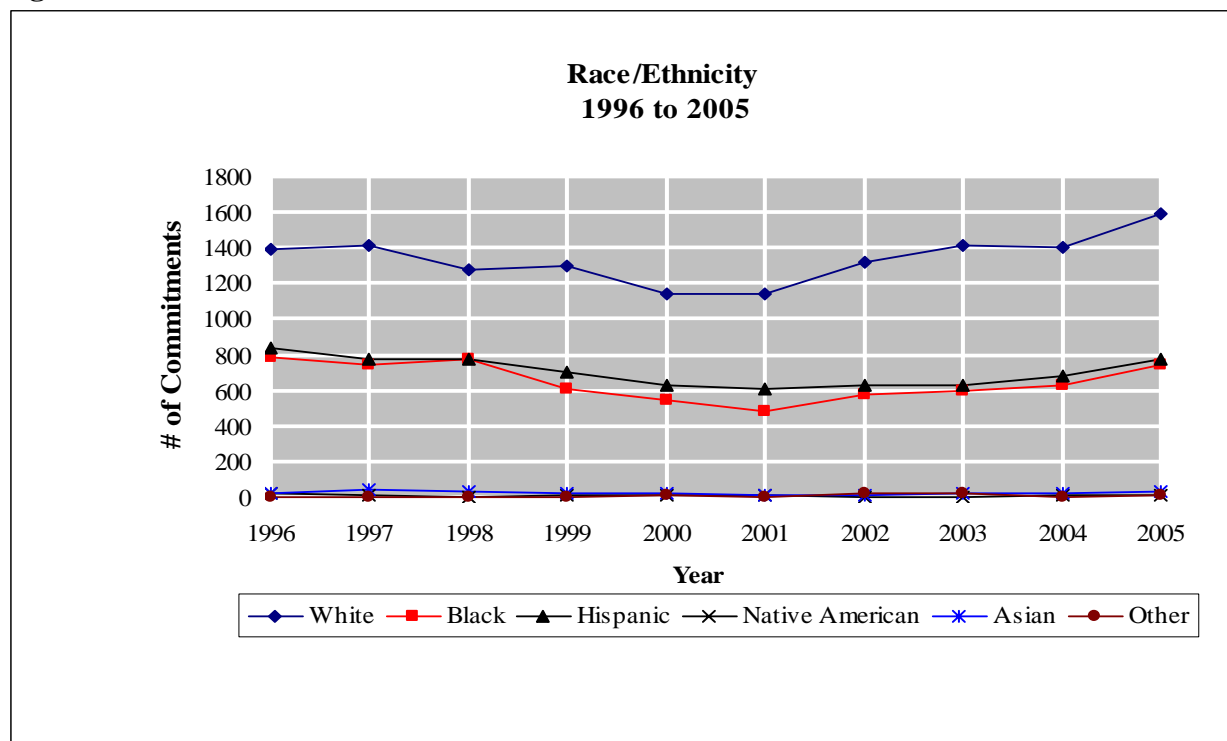
**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	2005*	% Chng 04 vs 05
White	N	1,391	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	1,316	1,410	1,407	1,589	+ 13
	(%)	46	47	45	49	49	51	52	53	51	50	
Black	N	787	740	777	610	543	486	571	598	628	745	+ 19
	(%)	26	25	27	23	23	22	22	22	23	24	
Hispanic	N	834	774	776	698	625	605	625	631	682	773	+ 13
	(%)	27	26	27	26	27	27	25	24	25	25	
Native American	N	18	6	0	9	7	6	2	5	8	6	N.A.
	(%)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	23	45	30	23	17	13	15	19	19	27	+ 42
	(%)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	0	0	0	0	9	0	19	19	2	9	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>+ 15</b>

\* Beginning with the year 2001, Hispanic ethnicity is reported separate from Race using the expanded race definition implemented by the US Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy. For Table 28, and Figure 4 below, those who reported their ethnicity as “Hispanic” are reported in the Hispanic category although they reported their Race as “White” or “Black” in order to consistently compare to previous years. (For explanations, see Glossary, “Race/Ethnicity”, p.28).

Note: The numbers are too small to compute a valid percent change for Native American and “Other” commitments for 2004 to 2005.

Figure 4

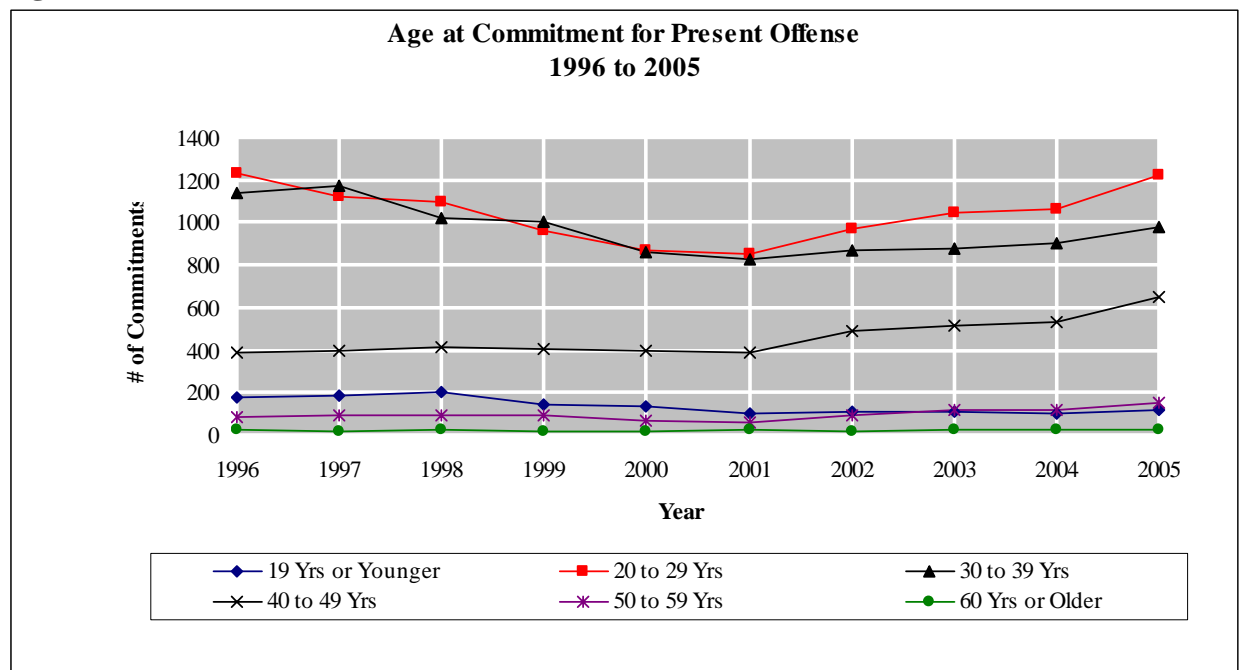


**Table 29**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
19 Yrs or Younger	N	181	185	203	146	135	99	110	108	102	118	+ 16
	(%)	6	6	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,235	1,119	1,099	965	865	855	968	1,047	1,064	1,227	+ 15
	(%)	40	38	38	37	37	38	38	39	39	39	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,136	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	829	871	874	899	982	+ 9
	(%)	37	39	36	38	37	37	34	33	33	31	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	391	398	417	405	398	384	491	514	532	647	+ 22
	(%)	13	13	15	15	17	17	19	19	19	21	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	86	90	94	96	65	61	90	116	121	148	+ 22
	(%)	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	
60 Yrs or Older	N	24	13	24	20	19	27	18	23	28	27	-4
	(%)	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>+ 15</b>

**Figure 5**



**Table 30**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Average Age at Commitment, 1996 to 2005**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mean (Years)	31.0	31.0	31.6	32.3	32.0	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.1
Median (Years)	30.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0



**Table 31**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
Person	N	954	932	897	818	720	704	780	853	869	932	+ 7
	(%)	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	30	
Sex	N	225	247	224	202	162	150	181	175	171	186	+ 9
	(%)	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	
Property	N	516	526	468	434	422	355	434	436	446	509	+ 14
	(%)	17	18	16	16	18	16	17	16	16	16	
Drug	N	893	852	888	787	701	699	774	813	824	996	+ 21
	(%)	29	29	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	32	
Other	N	465	420	379	396	338	347	379	405	436	526	+ 21
	(%)	15	14	13	15	14	15	15	15	16	17	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>+ 15</b>

**Figure 6**

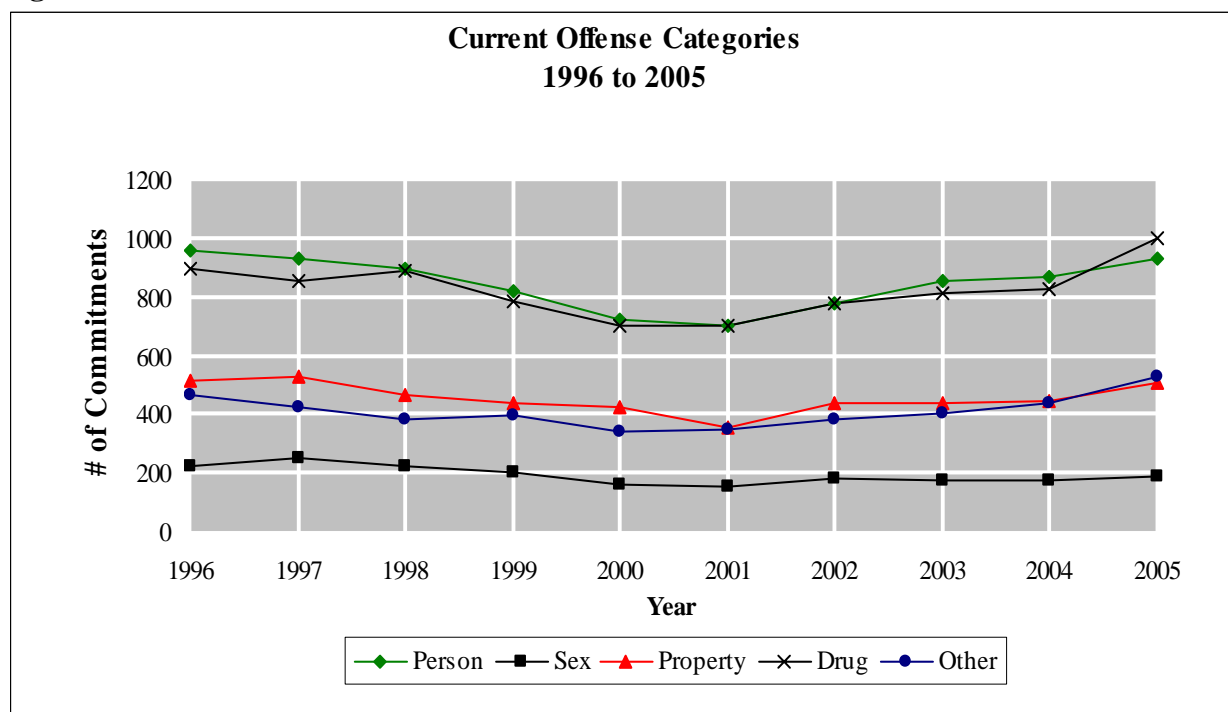


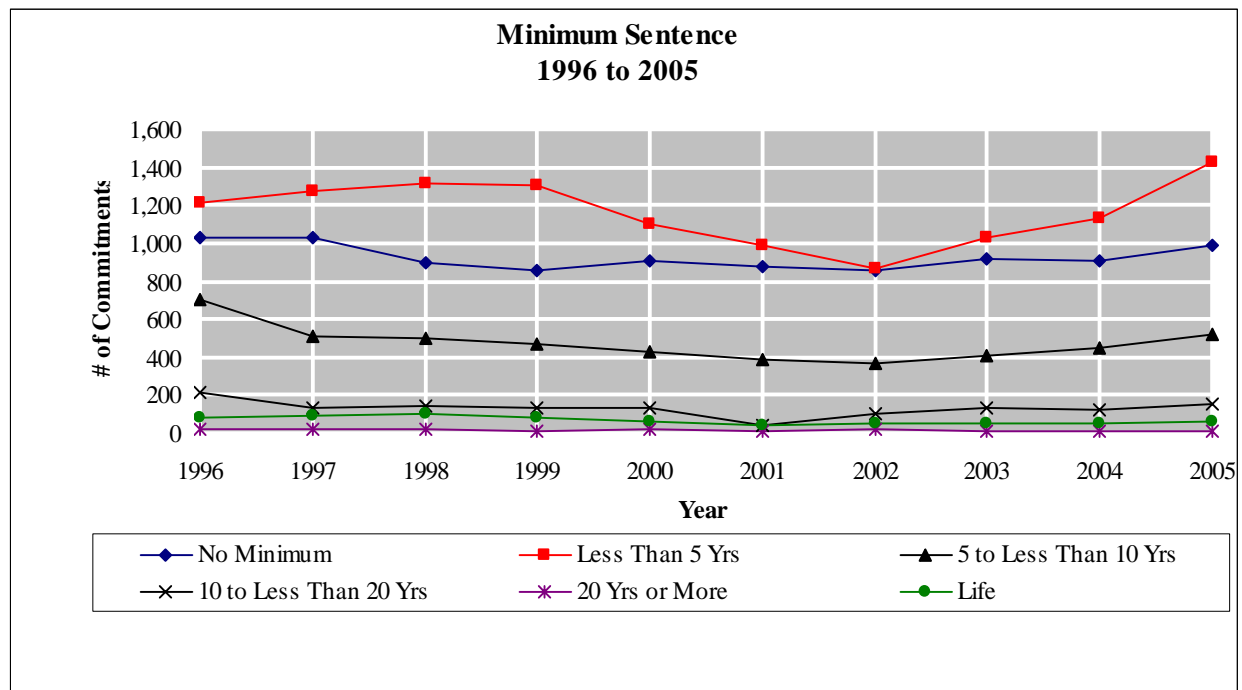
Table 32

MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1996 to 2005

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
No Minimum	N	1,031	894	857	902	873	851	917	912	910	985	+ 8
	(%)	34	30	30	34	37	38	36	34	33	31	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,275	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	864	1,031	1,135	1,205	1,422	+ 18
	(%)	42	44	46	42	42	38	40	42	44	45	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	507	497	467	431	386	364	408	445	440	516	+ 17
	(%)	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	134	146	132	134	43	102	128	126	121	156	+ 29
	(%)	4	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	
20 Yrs or More	N	16	24	15	16	11	20	14	15	22	8	-64
	(%)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	
Life	N	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	+ 29
	(%)	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>+ 15</b>

Please note: "Less Than 5 Years" may include inmates serving a Fine which have been calculated into days.

Figure 7



**Table 33**

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,762	1763	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	1,736	1,802	1,850	2,093	+ 13
	(%)	58	59	62	59	69	68	68	67	67	66	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	843	784	737	786	515	478	551	605	614	719	+ 17
	(%)	28	26	26	30	22	21	22	23	22	23	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	296	269	235	191	146	147	179	183	195	251	+ 29
	(%)	10	9	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	
20 Yrs or More	N	62	63	45	51	30	37	32	43	39	24	-38
	(%)	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	
Life	N	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	62	+ 29
	(%)	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>+ 15</b>

**Figure 8**

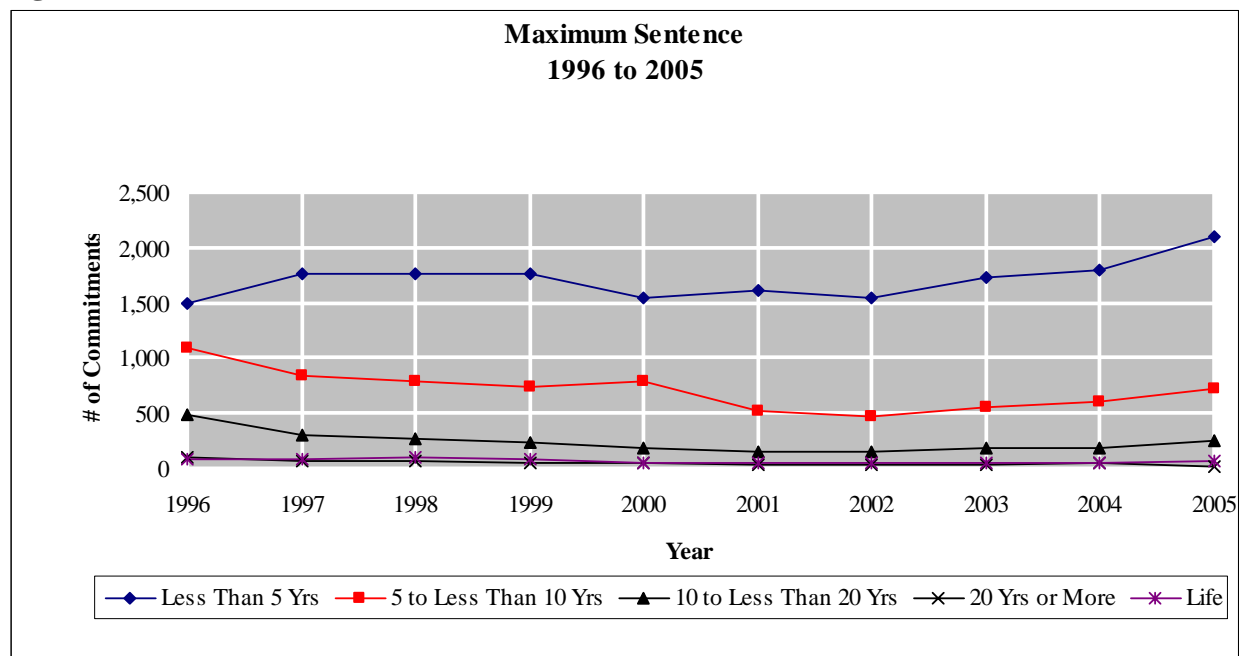
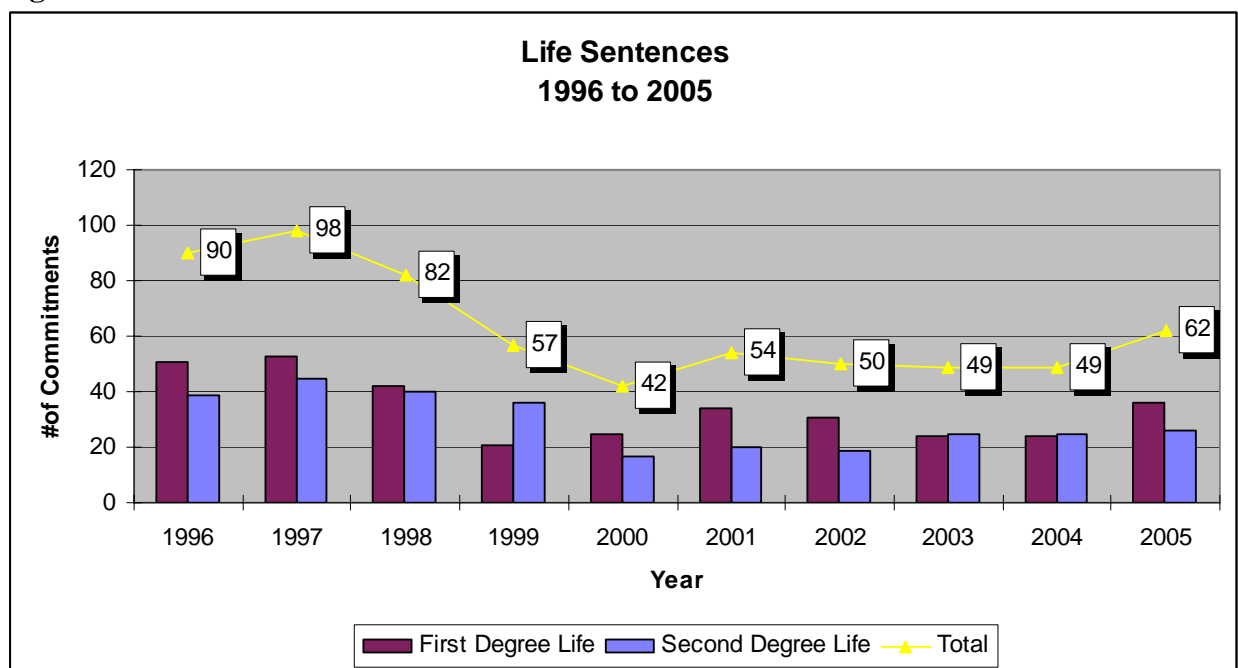


Table 34

**MA DOC 2005 Commitments: Life Sentences, 1996 to 2005**

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Chng 04 vs 05
First Degree Life	N	51	53	42	21	25	34	31	24	21	36	+ 71
	(%)	57	54	51	37	60	63	62	49	44	58	
Second Degree Life	N	39	45	40	36	17	20	19	25	27	26	-4
	(%)	43	46	49	63	40	37	38	51	56	42	
<b>Total</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>62</b>	+ 29

Figure 9



**GLOSSARY**

<b>Age at Commitment for Present Offense</b>	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
<b>Court from Which Committed</b>	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
<b>Culture</b>	Inmates report their culture at time of commitment. Cultures that are reported by ten inmates or less are included in the “Other” category. They are: African (7), Algerian (1), Armenian (3), Brazilian (2), Cuban (2), Canadian (2), Chinese (3), Danish (3), Dominica (1), El Salvadorian (2), French Canadian (3), Greek (7), Guamanian (2), Guatemalan (2), Honduran (2), Haitian (4), Indian (6), Jamaican (3), Lithuanian (1), Lebanese (5), Mexican (2), Native American (2), Norwegian (1), Philippine (1), Pakistani (1), Russian (3), Swedish (5), Scottish (6), Thai (2), Trinidadian (1), Vietnamese (3), Venezuelan (4), West Indian (1), and Other (1).
<b>Current Offense</b>	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
<b>DOC</b>	Massachusetts Department of Correction
<b>Expiration</b>	Expiration of Sentence
<b>GCD</b>	Good Conduct Discharge
<b>HOC</b>	House of Correction - Massachusetts
<b>Marital Status</b>	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report. “Never Married” is combined into the “Single” category
<b>Mean</b>	Sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations Typically referred to as the “average
<b>Median</b>	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it
<b>Minimum Sentence</b>	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or

	Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences
<b>Not Reported</b>	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”
<b>Place of Birth</b>	The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 39 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Colombia (19), Dominican Republic (70), Haiti (11).
<b>Primary Language</b>	The following primary languages are combined into the “Other” category (number of cases is provided in parenthesis): Chinese (2), Cape Verdean (1), French (3), German (1), Khmer (3), Portuguese (3), Russian (1), Serbian (4), and Vietnamese (1)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	The Race categories in Table 1 include inmates who reported their ethnicity as Hispanic. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status are reported in Table 2. This is the fifth year the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy is incorporated in the Department of Correction’s annual commitment report. To maintain consistency with past definitions, the trend tables report “Hispanic” as a race/ethnicity category.
<b>Religion</b>	Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated number of cases in parenthesis: Native American (11), Rastafarian (6), Wiccan (3), and Other (9). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (30), Christian Scientist (32), Congregationalist (1), Episcopalian (3), Greek Orthodox (11), Jehovah Witness (18), Lutheran (2), Methodist (11), Mormon (6), Presbyterian (5), Roman Catholic (36), Seventh Day Adventist (3), and Unitarian (4). One inmate who reported a religion of Muslim are combined into the “Islam” category. Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.
<b>Sentence/Sentence Type</b> State Prison Sentence	Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as a habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences that have a finite maximum term

are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences

In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.

#### Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies , MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

#### House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

#### Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

**Truth in Sentencing Indicator**

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on “Truth in Sentencing” refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary

**Violent Offense**

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories



APPENDIX

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

**Class A: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent

**Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent

**Class C: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified)

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term)

	specified)
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	<b>Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense</b> (no mandatory minimum term)
Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	<b>Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense</b> (no mandatory minimum term).
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession	<b>Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b>
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	<b>Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs.</b> Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute
Unlawful Possession of Particular	<b>Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled</b>
Controlled Substance	<b>Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana.</b> The following are the controlled substance categories
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs;
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	<b>Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor</b> (mandatory minimum term)

Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	<b>Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazin
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Int to Dist, Subsequent	<b>Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamin
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention Environmental Offenses Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	<b>False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices.</b> Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets

Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police office
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms;

	firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	<b>Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury.</b> Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	<b>Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21.</b> Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18 persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence)
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses)
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence

Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	<b>Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon.</b> Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	<b>Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person.</b> Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	<b>Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon,</b> Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats

Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	<b>Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing.</b> Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses)
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession

	of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape



Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	<b>Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.</b>
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14.</b> Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim</b>
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.</b>
Other Sex Offenses	Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.
Rape of a Child with Force	Rape of a Child with Force
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category
Unnatural Acts	Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts